

## CHAPTER 8

## DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION

1. GENERAL. The programs described in Chapter 7 can be applied to existing or new systems. Most of these programs may be applied to several types of systems, but others may only be applicable to special types of systems. For example, the boiler monitoring and control program is only applicable to facilities with boiler plants. Due to the interactive nature of the programs, the inputs and/or outputs of one implemented program may provide inputs to other programs.

2. INSTRUMENTS AND INPUTS. Certain instruments and inputs can be common to an entire building or, in some case, the entire UMCS. Electrical consumption and demand instrumentation do not need to be duplicated except in special cases, such as when a UMCS serves an extremely large geographical area, or multiple utility substations. When applications require OA measurement, the minimum requirement is one OA temperature and one RH instrument (when used) for each building. However, the designer may need to increase the minimum requirements to satisfy site specific building and system conditions. For example, separate OA instruments will be specified where intake temperatures of the OA measured on a roof mounted unit may vary significantly from other air intake locations, causing erroneous economizer calculations.

3. DIAGRAMS. Graphic diagrams of typical systems showing UMCS devices and functions for direct control implementation are provided in [Figures 8-1 through 8-16](#). Failure modes will be defined by the designer for each system's controlled devices in the event of a field equipment panel malfunction. Failure modes will be based on climate, type of system, and user requirements. The failure modes shown are for example purposes only.

4. TABLES. Database tables listing UMCS software and settings applied to typical systems are provided in [Tables 8-1 through 8-16](#). The designer will generate a separate database table for each system to be controlled or monitored by the UMCS. Two or more identical systems within the same building, having the same occupancy schedule, may be listed on the same database table. The table's contents and setpoint values will be tailored to the system being controlled for each specific application.

5. SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. A listing of symbols and abbreviations used in the system schematics is provided in Appendix B.

6. SEQUENCES OF OPERATION. The design will include a sequence of operations for each system under direct digital control of the UMCS. The sequence of operations will be tailored for the specific site, system and application. Sequences of operation will identify required control loop accuracy when different from default requirements identified in the guide specification CEGS-16935. Sequences of operation for typical HVAC systems are provided in the following paragraphs. These sequences are keyed to the corresponding figures and tables.

a. Steam/Hot Water Converter and Primary/Secondary Heating System Sequence of Operation ([Figure 8-1](#) and [Table 8-1](#)).

(1) All Modes. The UMCS will start and stop the primary and secondary pumps in sequence based on the signal from an outside-air temperature sensor as shown. The UMCS will enable control of the steam/hot water converter control valve when the primary pump is operating. The UMCS will control the primary loop hot water supply temperature by modulating the steam control valve in response to a temperature sensor element and transmitter located in the hot water supply line to maintain its setpoint. The UMCS will reset the hot water supply temperature setpoint with respect to the outside air temperature in a linear schedule as shown.

(2) Occupied Mode. The UMCS will modulate the secondary heating control valve when the secondary zone pump is operating) to maintain the heating zone occupied space temperature setpoint.

(3) Unoccupied Mode. The UMCS will modulate the secondary heating control valve (when the secondary zone pump is operating) to maintaining the heating zone unoccupied space temperature.

b. Hot Water Boiler and Primary/Secondary Heating System Sequence of Operation [Figure 8-2](#) and [Table 8-2](#)).

(1) All Modes. The UMCS will start and stop the primary and secondary pumps in sequence based on the signal from an outside-air temperature sensor as shown. The UMCS will enable local control of the hot water boiler when the primary pump is operating. The UMCS will control the primary loop hot water supply temperature by modulating the hot water boiler bypass valve in response to a temperature sensor located in the hot water supply line to maintain its setpoint. The UMCS will reset the hot water supply temperature setpoint with respect to outside air temperature in a linear schedule as shown. Reduced-flow control of the hot water bypass valve will be coordinated with the boiler manufacturer's recommendations and boiler safety settings. The UMCS will disable boiler operation when the primary pump is off.

(2) Occupied Mode. The UMCS will modulate the secondary heating control valve (when the secondary zone pump is operating) to maintain the heating zone occupied space temperature setpoint.

(3) Unoccupied Mode. The UMCS will modulate the secondary heating control valve (when the secondary zone pump is operating) to maintaining the heating zone unoccupied space temperature.

c. Hot Water Boiler with Constant Volume Circulating Loop and Primary/Secondary Heating System Sequence of Operation ([Figure 8-3](#) and [Table 8-3](#)).

(1) All Modes. The UMCS will start and stop the primary and secondary pumps in sequence based on the signal from an outside-air temperature sensor as shown. The UMCS will enable local control of the hot water boiler and boiler circulating pump when the primary pump is operating. The UMCS will control the primary loop hot water supply temperature by modulating the hot water boiler bypass valve in response to a temperature sensor located in the hot water supply line to maintain its setpoint. The UMCS will reset the hot water supply temperature setpoint with respect to outside air temperature in a linear schedule as shown. Reduced-flow control of the hot water bypass valve will be coordinated with the boiler manufacturer's recommendations and boiler safety settings. The UMCS will disable boiler operation when the primary pump is off. The boiler circulating pump will remain in operation for a preset adjustable time period after the boiler is disabled.

(2) Occupied Mode. The UMCS will modulate the secondary heating control valve when the secondary zone pump is operating) to maintain the heating zone occupied space temperature setpoint.

(3) Unoccupied Mode. The UMCS will modulate the secondary heating control valve when the secondary zone pump is operating) to maintain the heating zone unoccupied space temperature.

d. High-Temperature Hot Water/Hot Water Converter and Primary/Secondary Heating System Sequence of Operation ([Figure 8-4](#) and [Table 8-4](#)).

(1) All Modes. The UMCS will start and stop the primary and secondary pumps in sequence based on the signal from an outside-air temperature sensor as shown. The UMCS will enable control of the high temperature hot water/hot water converter control valve when the primary pump is operating. The UMCS will control the primary loop hot water supply temperature by modulating the high temperature hot water control valve in response to a temperature sensor located in the hot water supply line to maintain its setpoint. The UMCS will reset the hot water supply temperature setpoint with respect to the outside air temperature in a linear schedule as shown.

(2) Occupied Mode. The UMCS will modulate the secondary heating control valve when the secondary zone pump is operating) to maintain the heating zone occupied space temperature setpoint.

(3) Unoccupied Mode. The UMCS will modulate the secondary heating control valve when the secondary zone pump is operating) to maintain the heating zone unoccupied space temperature.

e. Steam/Hot Water Converter with Dual Temperature Distribution System Sequence of Operation (Figure 8-5 and Table 8-5).

(1) All Modes. The UMCS will start and stop the distribution pump based on the signal from an outside-air temperature sensor as shown. The UMCS will enable control of the steam/hot water converter control valve when the distribution pump is operating and the system is in heating mode. When the system is not in heating mode, control of the steam valve will be disabled. Heating and cooling modes will be initiated by the UMCS and confirmed by monitoring the position of the changeover valves. UMCS will not make the heating to cooling changeover until the return water temperature drops below 90 degrees F and will not make the cooling to heating changeover until the return water temperature raises above 60 degrees F.

(2) Heating Mode. When the heating mode is selected, the system changeover valves will close to the chilled water flow and will open to flow through the steam/hot water converter. The UMCS will control the hot water supply temperature by modulating the steam control valve in response to a temperature sensor in the hot water supply line to maintain its setpoint. The UMCS will reset the hot water supply temperature setpoint with respect to the outside air temperature in a linear schedule as shown.

(3) Cooling Mode. When the cooling mode is selected, the steam control valve will be closed, the system changeover valves will close to the hot water flow and open to the chilled water flow. Chilled water temperature control will remain under local controls.

f. High-Temperature Hot Water/ Hot Water Converter with Dual Temperature Distribution System Sequence of Operation (Figure 8-6 and Table 8-6).

(1) All Modes. The UMCS will start and stop the distribution pump based on the signal from an outside-air temperature sensor as shown. The UMCS will enable control of the high temperature hot water/hot water converter control valve when the distribution pump is operating and the system is in heating mode. When the system is not in heating mode, control of the high temperature hot water valve will be disabled. Heating and cooling modes will be initiated by the UMCS and confirmed by monitoring the position of the changeover valves. UMCS will not make the heating to cooling changeover until the return water temperature drops below 90 degrees F and will not make the cooling to heating changeover until the return water temperature raises above 60 degrees F.

(2) Heating Mode. When the heating mode is selected, the system changeover valves will close to the chilled water flow and will open to flow through the high temperature hot water converter. The UMCS will control the hot water supply temperature by modulating the high temperature hot water control valve in response to a temperature sensor in the hot water supply line to maintain its setpoint. The UMCS will reset the hot water supply temperature setpoint with respect to the outside air temperature in a linear schedule as shown.

(3) Cooling Mode. When the cooling mode is selected, the high temperature hot water control valve will be closed, the system changeover valves will close to the hot water flow and open to the chilled water flow. Chilled water temperature control will remain under local controls.

g. Dual-Temperature System with Hot Water Boiler and Air-Cooled Chiller Sequence of Operation (Figure 8-7 and Table 8-7).

(1) All Modes. The UMCS will start and stop the distribution pump based on the signal from an outside-air temperature sensor as shown. The UMCS will enable control of the hot water boiler bypass valve when pump is operating and the system is in heating mode. When the system is not in heating mode the boiler bypass valve will be disabled. The UMCS will enable control of the air-cooled chiller when the distribution pump is operating and the system is in cooling mode. Heating and cooling modes will be initiated by the UMCS and confirmed by monitoring the position of the changeover valves. UMCS will not make the heating to cooling changeover until the return water temperature drops below 90 degrees F and will not make the cooling to heating changeover until the return water temperature rises above 60 degrees F.

(2) Heating Mode. When the heating mode is selected, the system changeover valves will close to the chilled water flow and will open to flow through the hot water boiler. The UMCS will enable local control of the hot water boiler. The UMCS will control the hot water supply temperature by modulating the hot water boiler bypass valve in response to a temperature sensor located in the hot water supply line to maintain its setpoint. The UMCS will reset the hot water supply temperature setpoint with respect to the outside air temperature in a linear schedule as shown. Reduced-flow control of the hot water bypass valve will be coordinated with the boiler manufacturer's recommendations and boiler safety settings. The UMCS will disable boiler operation when the distribution pump is off. The UMCS shall reset the hot water supply temperature setpoint with respect to outside air temperature in a linear schedule as shown.

(3) Cooling Mode. When the cooling mode is selected, the hot water boiler bypass valve will be closed to the boiler, the system changeover valves will close to the hot water flow and open to the chilled water flow. The UMCS will enable local control of the air-cooled chiller and condenser. Chilled water supply temperature will remain under local controls. When the distribution pump is not operating the air-cooled chiller local controls will be disabled.

h. Water-Cooled Chiller System Sequence of Operation ([Figure 8-8](#) and [Table 8-8](#)).

(1) All Modes. The UMCS will enable and disable the chiller plant operation based on occupancy schedule, heating/cooling operation, and outside air temperature. When the chiller is stopped, the chilled water and condenser water pumps shall have delayed shutdown after compressor shutdown.

(2) Chiller Control. The UMCS will first start the chilled water pump and the condenser water pump. The chiller local control interlocks will operate the chiller to maintain a constant chilled water supply temperature after flow has been established. The UMCS will reset the chiller's local control chilled water supply temperature setpoint based on the chilled water temperature as shown.

(3) Cooling Tower Control. The UMCS will start/stop the cooling tower fan, modulate the condenser water bypass control valve, and select the fan speed as required to maintain condenser water supply temperature setpoint. When the chiller is stopped, the chilled water and condenser water pumps will have delayed shutdown after compressor shutdown.

i. Multizone Air Handling System with Hot Water and Chilled Water Coils Sequence of Operation ([Figure 8-9](#) and [Table 8-9](#)).

(1) Outside-Air, Return-Air, and Relief-Air Dampers.

(a) Occupied Mode. The minimum outside air damper will open. The maximum outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers will be modulated under mixed-air temperature and economizer control.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The dampers will return to their normal positions as shown.

(2) Supply-Fan and Return-Fan Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. Supply and return fans will start in sequence, and will operate continuously.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. Supply and return fans will be cycled on and off according to the night setback control setpoint.

(3) Hot-Deck Heating Coil - All Modes. The UMCS will modulate the control valve from the signal of a temperature-sensing element and transmitter located in the coil discharge air to maintain the setpoint. The UMCS will reset the hot-deck temperature setpoint with respect to the coldest space zone temperature signal as directed by the hot deck-cold deck temperature reset program.

(4) Freeze Protection - All Modes. A low temperature device, located as shown, will stop the supply and return fans, cause the outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers to return to their normal position, and will initiate a low-temperature alarm if the temperature drops below the low temperature device setpoint. Return to the expected mode of operation will require manual reset at the low temperature device. The UMCS will indicate an alarm condition when the low temperature device trips.

(5) Cold-Deck Cooling Coil.

(a) Occupied Mode. The control valve will be modulated by the UMCS from the signal of a temperature-sensor located in the coil discharge air to maintain the setpoint. The UMCS will reset the cold-deck temperature setpoint with respect to the hottest space zone temperature as directed by the hot deck-cold deck temperature reset program.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The UMCS will close the cooling-coil control valve to the coil.

(6) Mixed-Air Temperature Control. When the UMCS places the system in the economizer operation, it will modulate the dampers from the signal of a temperature sensor in the mixed-air stream to maintain the setpoint based on the conditions shown in Table 8-17.

Table 8-17. Mixed-Air Damper Modulation.

<u>Condition No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Control</u>
1	OA temperature < SA temperature < Changeover temperature	Modulate OA, RA, and relief dampers to maintain mixed air temperature at cold deck supply temperature setpoint minus 2 degrees F.
2	SA temperature < OA temperature < Changeover temperature	Set OA and relief dampers at 100% open; RA dampers closed.
3	SA temperature < Changeover temperature < OA temperature	Set OA and relief dampers at their minimum positions, and set RA damper at its corresponding open position.

(a) Zone-Damper Control - All Modes. A space temperature sensor for each zone will signal the UMCS to gradually operate the zone-mixing damper to heat and cool its respective zone by mixing cold-deck air and hot-deck air to maintain the zone setpoint. On a rise in space temperature, the hot-deck damper will gradually close, and the cold-deck damper will gradually open.

(b) Smoke Control. Smoke detectors in the supply-air and return-air ductwork will stop the supply fan and the return fan and initiate a smoke alarm if smoke is detected at either location. Restarting the supply fan and the return fan will require manual reset at the smoke detectors.

j. Dual Duct Air Handling System with Hot Water and Chilled Water Coils Sequence of Operation (Figure 8-10 and Table 8-10).

(1) Outside-Air, Return-Air, and Relief-Air Dampers.

(a) Occupied Mode. The minimum outside-air damper will open. The maximum outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers will be modulated under mixed-air temperature and economizer control.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The dampers will return to their normal positions as shown.

(2) Supply-Fan and Return-Fan Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. Supply and return fans will start in sequence, and will operate continuously.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. Supply and return fans will cycle on and off according to the night setback control setpoint.

(3) Hot-Deck Heating Coil - All modes. The UMCS will modulate the control valve from the signal of a temperature-sensor located in the coil discharge air to maintain the setpoint. The UMCS will reset the hot-deck temperature setpoint with respect to the coldest space zone temperature as directed by the hot deck-cold deck temperature reset program.

(4) Freeze Protection - All Modes. A low temperature device, located as shown, will stop the supply and return fans, cause the outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers to return to their normal position, and will initiate a low-temperature alarm if the temperature drops below the low temperature setpoint. Return to the expected mode of operation will require manual reset at the low temperature device. The UMCS will indicate an alarm condition when the low temperature device trips.

(5) Cold-Deck Cooling Coil.

(a) Occupied Mode. The control valve will be modulated by the UMCS from the signal of a temperature-sensor located in the coil discharge air to maintain the setpoint. The UMCS will reset the cold-deck temperature setpoint with respect to the hottest space zone temperature in a linear schedule as shown.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The UMCS will close the cooling-coil control valve to the coil.

(6) Mixed-Air Temperature Control. When the UMCS places the system in the economizer operation, it will modulate the dampers from the signal of a temperature sensor in the mixed-air stream to maintain the setpoint based on the conditions shown in Table 8-18.

Table 8-18. Mixed-Air Damper Modulation.

<u>Condition No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Control</u>
1	OA temperature < SA temperature < Changeover temperature	Modulate OA, RA, and relief dampers to maintain mixed air temperature at cold deck supply temperature setpoint minus 2 degrees F.

2	SA temperature < OA temperature < Changeover temperature	Set OA and relief dampers at 100% open; RA dampers closed.
3	SA temperature < Changeover temperature < OA temperature	Set OA and relief dampers at their minimum positions, and set RA damper at its corresponding open position.

(7) Dual-Duct Terminal Box - All Modes. A space temperature sensor for each zone will signal the UMCS to gradually operate the control dampers of the dual-duct box to heat and cool its respective zone by mixing cold-deck air and hot-deck air to maintain the zone setpoint. On a rise in space temperature, the hot-deck damper will gradually close, and the cold-deck damper will gradually open.

(8) Smoke Control. Smoke detectors in the supply-air and return-air ductwork will stop the supply fan and the return fan and initiate a smoke alarm if smoke is detected at either location. Restarting the supply fan and the return fan will require manual reset at the smoke detectors.

k. Bypass Multizone Air Handling System with Hot Water and Chilled Water Coils Sequence of Operation ([Figure 8-11](#) and [Table 8-11](#)).

(1) Outside-Air, Return-Air, and Relief-Air Dampers.

(a) Occupied Mode. The minimum outside-air damper will open. The maximum outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers will be modulated under mixed-air temperature and economizer control.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The dampers will return to their normal positions as shown.

(2) Supply-Fan and Return-Fan Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. Supply and return fans will start in sequence and will operate continuously.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. Supply fan and return fans will cycle on and off according to the night setback control setpoint.

(3) Freeze Protection - All Modes. A low temperature device, located as shown, will stop the supply and return fans, cause the outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers to return to their normal position, and will initiate a low-temperature alarm if the temperature drops below the low temperature device setpoint as shown. Return to the expected mode of operation will require manual reset at the low temperature device. The UMCS will indicate an alarm condition when the low temperature device trips.

(4) Cold-Deck Cooling Coil.

(a) Occupied Modes. The control valve will be modulated by the UMCS from the signal of a temperature-sensor located in the coil discharge air to maintain the setpoint. The UMCS shall reset the cold-deck temperature setpoint with respect to the hottest space zone temperature as directed by the hot deck-cold deck temperature reset program.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The UMCS will close the cooling-coil control valve to the coil.

(5) Mixed-Air Temperature Control. When the UMCS places the system in the economizer operation, it will modulate the dampers from the signal of a temperature sensor in the mixed-air stream to maintain the setpoint based on the conditions shown in Table 8-19.



Table 8-19. Mixed-Air Damper Modulation.

<u>Condition No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Control</u>
1	OA temperature < SA temperature < Changeover temperature	Modulate OA, RA, and relief dampers to maintain mixed air temperature at cold deck supply temperature setpoint minus 2 degrees F.
2	SA temperature < OA temperature < Changeover temperature	Set OA and relief dampers at 100% open; RA dampers closed.
3	SA temperature < Changeover temperature < OA temperature	Set OA and relief dampers at their minimum positions, and set RA damper at its corresponding open position.

(6) Zone-Damper and Heating Coil Control - All Modes. A space temperature sensor for each zone will signal the UMCS to modulate the zone-mixing damper and heating coil valve to heat and cool its respective zone by mixing cold-deck air and bypass-deck air to maintain the zone setpoint. On a rise in space temperature, the heating coil valve will gradually close, and after a selected dead band the bypass-deck damper will gradually close, and the cold-deck damper will gradually open in sequence.

(7) Smoke Control. Smoke detectors in the supply-air and return-air ductwork will stop the supply fan and the return fan and initiate a smoke alarm if smoke is detected at either location. Restarting the supply fan and the return fan will require manual reset at the smoke detectors.

I. VAV Air Handling System with Hot Water and Chilled Water Coils Sequence of Operation ([Figure 8-12](#) and [Table 8-12](#)).

(1) Outside-Air, Return-Air, and Relief-Air Dampers.

(a) Occupied Mode. The minimum outside-air damper will open. The maximum outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers will be modulated under mixed-air temperature and economizer control.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The dampers will return to their normal positions as shown.

(2) Supply-Fan Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. The supply fan will start and will operate continuously.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The supply fan will cycle on and off according to the night setback schedule setpoint.

(3) Supply-Duct Pressure Control. When the supply fan starts, the UMCS will modulate the fan inlet vanes from the signal of a static pressure sensor to maintain the setpoint. When the fan is off the inlet vanes will be closed.

(4) Freeze Protection - All Modes. A low temperature device, located as shown, will stop the supply fan, cause the outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers to return to their normal position, and will initiate a low-temperature alarm if the temperature drops below the low temperature device's setpoint.



Return to the normal mode of operation will require manual reset at the low temperature device. The UMCS will indicate an alarm condition when the low temperature device trips.

(5) Cooling-Deck Coil and Preheat Coil Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. The control valves will be modulated in sequence by the UMCS from the signal of a temperature-sensor located in the fan discharge- air duct to maintain the setpoint.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The UMCS will close the cooling-coil control valve to the coil and will open the preheat-coil control valve to the coil.

(6) Mixed-Air Temperature Control. When the UMCS places the system in the economizer operation, it will modulate the dampers from the signal of a temperature sensor in the mixed-air stream to maintain the setpoint based on the conditions shown in Table 8-20.

Table 8-20. Mixed-Air Damper Modulation.

<u>Condition No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Control</u>
1	OA temperature < SA temperature < Changeover temperature	Modulate OA, RA, and relief dampers to maintain mixed air temperature at cold deck supply temperature setpoint minus 2 degrees F.
2	SA temperature < OA temperature < Changeover temperature	Set OA and relief dampers at 100% open; RA dampers closed.
3	SA temperature < Changeover temperature < OA temperature	Set OA and relief dampers at their minimum positions, and set RA damper at its corresponding open position.

(7) Pressure-Independent VAV Terminal Box Control. The control damper in the VAV box will modulate in response to the signal from a flow-sensing element (at the inlet or discharge of the VAV terminal box) to the UMCS Unitary Controller. The UMCS will control the VAV box damper from its minimum-flow position to its full-flow position from the signal of a space temperature sensing element and transmitter. When the space temperature decreases, the damper will gradually close. If the space temperature continues to drop after the damper has reached its minimum-flow position, the reheat coil valve will be controlled to maintain the space temperature setpoint.

(8) Smoke Control. Smoke detectors in the supply-air and return-air ductwork will stop the supply fan and initiate a smoke alarm if smoke is detected at either location. Restarting the supply fan will require manual reset at the smoke detectors.

m. VAV Air Handling System with Return Fan and Hot Water/Chilled Water Coils Sequence of Operation ([Figure 8-13](#) and [Table 8-13](#)).

(1) Outside-Air, Return-Air, and Relief-Air Dampers.

(a) Occupied Mode. The minimum outside-air damper will open. The maximum outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers will be modulated under mixed-air temperature and economizer control.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The dampers will return to their normal positions as shown.

## (2) Supply-Fan and Return-Fan Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. Supply fan and return fans will start in sequence and will operate continuously.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. Supply and return fans will cycle on and off according to the night setback schedule setpoint.

(3) Supply-Duct Pressure Control. When the supply fan starts, the UMCS will modulate the fan inlet vanes from the signal of a static pressure sensor to maintain the setpoint. When the fan is off the inlet vanes will be closed.

(4) Return Fan Volume Control. When the return fan starts, the UMCS will modulate the fan inlet vanes from the signals of airflow measurement stations and transmitters in the return and supply ducts in order to maintain a constant flow differential setpoint between supply and return airflows.

(5) Freeze Protection - All Modes. A low temperature device, located as shown, will stop the supply and return fans, cause the outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers to return to their normal position, and will initiate a low-temperature alarm if the temperature drops below the low temperature device's setpoint. Return to the normal mode of operation will require manual reset at the low temperature device. The UMCS will indicate an alarm condition when the low temperature device trips.

## (6) Cooling Coil and Preheat Coil Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. The control valves will be modulated in sequence by the UMCS from the signal of a temperature-sensor located in the supply fan discharge air duct to maintain the setpoint.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The UMCS will close the cooling-coil control valve to the coil and will open the preheat-coil control valve to the coil.

(7) Mixed-Air Temperature Control. When the UMCS places the system in the economizer operation, it will modulate the dampers from the signal of a temperature sensor in the mixed-air stream to maintain the setpoint based on the conditions shown in Table 8-21.

Table 8-21. Mixed-Air Damper Modulation.

<u>Condition No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Control</u>
1	OA temperature < SA temperature < Changeover temperature	Modulate OA, RA, and relief dampers to maintain mixed air temperature at cold deck supply temperature setpoint minus 2 degrees F.
2	SA temperature < OA temperature < Changeover temperature	Set OA and relief dampers at 100% open; RA dampers closed.
3	SA temperature < Changeover temperature < OA temperature	Set OA and relief dampers at their minimum positions, and set RA damper at its corresponding open position.

(8) Pressure-Independent VAV Terminal Box Control. The control damper in the VAV box will modulate in response to the signal from a flow-sensing element at the inlet (or discharge) of the VAV terminal box to the UMCS Unitary Controller. The UMCS will control the VAV box damper from its

minimum-flow position to its full-flow position from the signal of a space temperature sensing element and transmitter. When the space temperature decreases, the damper will gradually close. If the space temperature continues to drop after the damper has reached its minimum-flow position, the reheat coil valve will be controlled to maintain the space temperature setpoint.

(9) Smoke Control. Smoke detectors in the supply-air and return-air ductwork will stop the supply fan and the return fan and initiate a smoke alarm if smoke is detected at either location. Restarting the supply fan and the return fan will require manual reset at the smoke detectors.

n. Single Zone Air Handling System with Hot Water/Chilled Water Coils and Humidification Sequence of Operation ([Figure 8-14](#) and [Table 8-14](#)).

(1) Outside-Air, Return-Air, and Relief-Air Dampers.

(a) Occupied Mode. The minimum outside air will open. The maximum outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers will be modulated under mixed-air temperature and economizer control.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The dampers will return to their normal positions as shown.

(2) Supply-Fan Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. The supply fan will start and will operate continuously.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The supply fan will cycle on and off according to the night setback schedule setpoint.

(c) Freeze Protection - All Modes. A low temperature device, located as shown, will stop the supply and return fans, cause the outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers to return to their normal position, and will initiate a low-temperature alarm if the temperature drops below the low temperature device's setpoint as shown. Return to the normal mode of operation will require manual reset at the low temperature device. The UMCS panel will indicate an alarm condition when the low temperature device trips.

(3) Cooling Coil and Heating Coil Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. The control valves will be modulated in sequence by the UMCS from the signal of the space temperature sensor to maintain its setpoint. On a rise in space temperature, the UMCS will gradually close the heating-coil valve and after passing through a deadband, the UMCS will gradually operate the outside-air damper to admit outside-air beyond the minimum quantity. After the outside air damper is fully open the UMCS will then operate the cooling-coil valve to maintain the setpoint as shown.

(b) Unoccupied Mode - The UMCS will close the cooling-coil control valve to the coil and will open the heating-coil control valve to the coil.

(4) Mixed-Air Temperature Control. When the UMCS places the system in the economizer operation, it will modulate the dampers from the signal of the space temperature sensor to maintain the setpoint based on the conditions shown in Table 8-22.

Table 8-22. Mixed-Air Damper Modulation.

<u>Condition No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Control</u>
1	OA temperature < Changeover temperature	Modulate OA and relief dampers open, and the RA dampers closed to maintain the space temperature

2	Changeover temperature < OA temperature	cooling setpoint. Set OA and relief dampers at their minimum positions, and set RA damper at its corresponding open position.
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(5) Smoke Control. Smoke detectors in the supply-air and return-air ductwork will stop the supply fan and initiate a smoke alarm if smoke is detected at either location. Restarting the supply fan will require manual reset at the smoke detectors.

(6) Humidity Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. The UMCS will gradually operate the humidifier valve from the signal of the return duct relative-humidity sensor /transmitter to maintain relative-humidity space low limit setpoint. If the return duct relative humidity rises above its space high limit setpoint the UMCS will temporarily transfer control of the cooling coil control valve from temperature control to relative humidity control. When the return duct relative humidity drops to its setpoint, control of the cooling coil control valve will be transferred to the temperature control loop. The UMCS will monitor a duct high limit relative-humidity sensor in the supply duct downstream of the humidifier and will modulate the humidifier valve to a fully closed position when the duct high limit setpoint is exceeded.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The humidifier valve will be closed.

(7) Smoke Control. Smoke detectors in the supply-air and return-air ductwork will stop the supply fan and initiate a smoke alarm if smoke is detected at either location. Restarting the supply fan will require manual reset at the smoke detector.

o. Single Zone Air Handling System with Hot Water and DX Refrigeration Coils Sequence of Operation ([Figure 8-15](#) and [Table 8-15](#)).

(1) Outside-Air, Return-Air, and Relief-Air Dampers.

(a) Occupied Mode. The minimum outside-air damper will open. The maximum outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers will be modified under mixed-air temperature and economizer control.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The dampers will return to their normal positions as shown.

(2) Supply-Fan Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. The supply fan will start and will operate continuously.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The supply fan will cycle on and off according to the night setback schedule setpoint.

(3) Freeze Protection - All Modes. A low temperature device, located as shown, will stop the supply and return fans, cause the outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers to return to their normal position, and will initiate a low-temperature alarm if the temperature drops below the low temperature device's setpoint as shown. Return to the normal mode of operation will require manual reset at the low temperature device. The UMCS will indicate an alarm condition when the low temperature device trips.

(4) Direct Expansion Cooling Coil and Heating Coil Control.

(a) Occupied Modes. On a rise in space temperature, the UMCS will first gradually close the heating-coil valve. After passing through a deadband. The UMCS will then gradually operate the

outside-air damper to admit outside-air beyond the minimum quantity and after the outside air damper is fully open the UMCS will then operate the DX stages of cooling in sequence.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. Cooling will be off and the heating-coil control valve will open to the coil.

(5) Mixed-Air Temperature Control. When the UMCS places the system in the economizer operation, it will modulate the dampers from the signal of the space temperature sensor to maintain the setpoint based on the conditions shown in Table 8-23.

Table 8-23. Mixed-Air Damper Modulation.

<u>Condition No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Control</u>
1	OA temperature < Changeover temperature	Modulate OA and relief dampers open, and the RA dampers closed to maintain the space temperature cooling setpoint.
2	Changeover temperature < OA temperature	Set OA and relief dampers at their minimum positions, and set RA damper at its corresponding open position.

(6) Smoke Control. Smoke detectors in the supply-air and return-air ductwork will stop the supply fan and initiate a smoke alarm if smoke is detected at either location. Restarting the supply fan will require manual reset at the smoke detectors.

p. Heating and Ventilating System Sequence of Operation ([Figure 8-16](#) and [Table 8-16](#)).

(1) Outside-Air, Return-Air, and Relief-Air Dampers.

(a) Occupied Mode. The outside air will open to its minimum position at start-up. The outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers will be modulated under mixed-air temperature control.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The dampers will return to their normal positions as shown.

(2) Ventilation Delay Mode of Operation. During the ventilation delay mode, the dampers remain positioned in the unoccupied mode while the supply fan runs continuously. Until the ventilation delay mode ends, the HVAC system circulates return air to bring the building to comfort conditions, using a minimum of energy.

(3) Supply-Fan Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. The supply fan will start and will operate continuously.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The supply fan will cycle on and off according to the night setback schedule setpoint.

(4) Freeze Protection - All Modes. A low temperature device, located as shown, will stop the supply fan, cause the outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers to return to their normal position, and will initiate a low-temperature alarm if the temperature drops below the low temperature device's setpoint as shown. Return to the normal mode of operation will require manual reset at the low temperature device. The UMCS panel will indicate an alarm condition when the low temperature device trips.

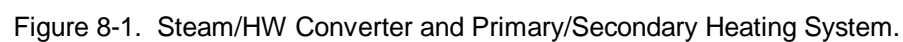
(5) Heating Coil Control.

(a) Occupied Mode. The control valve will be modulated by the UMCS from the signal of the space temperature sensor to maintain its setpoint. On a rise in space temperature, the UMCS will gradually close the heating coil valve and after passing through a deadband, the UMCS will gradually operate the outside-air damper to admit outside-air beyond the minimum quantity.

(b) Unoccupied Mode. The UMCS will open the heating coil control valve to the coil.

(6) Mixed-Air Temperature Control. The UMCS will modulate the outside air, return air, and relief air dampers from the signal of the space temperature sensor to maintain the space temperature at a control setpoint 4 degrees F higher than the heating setpoint. When the space temperature continues to rise, the outside air and relief air damper shall modulate to 100% open, and the return air damper shall modulate closed, and stay at this position until the space temperature drops below the control setpoint. When the space temperature drops below the control setpoint, the outside air and relief air dampers will modulate to their minimum position and the return air damper will go to its corresponding position.

(7) Smoke Control. Smoke detectors in the supply-air ductwork will stop the supply fan and initiate a smoke alarm if smoke is detected. Restarting the supply fan will require manual reset at the smoke detector.





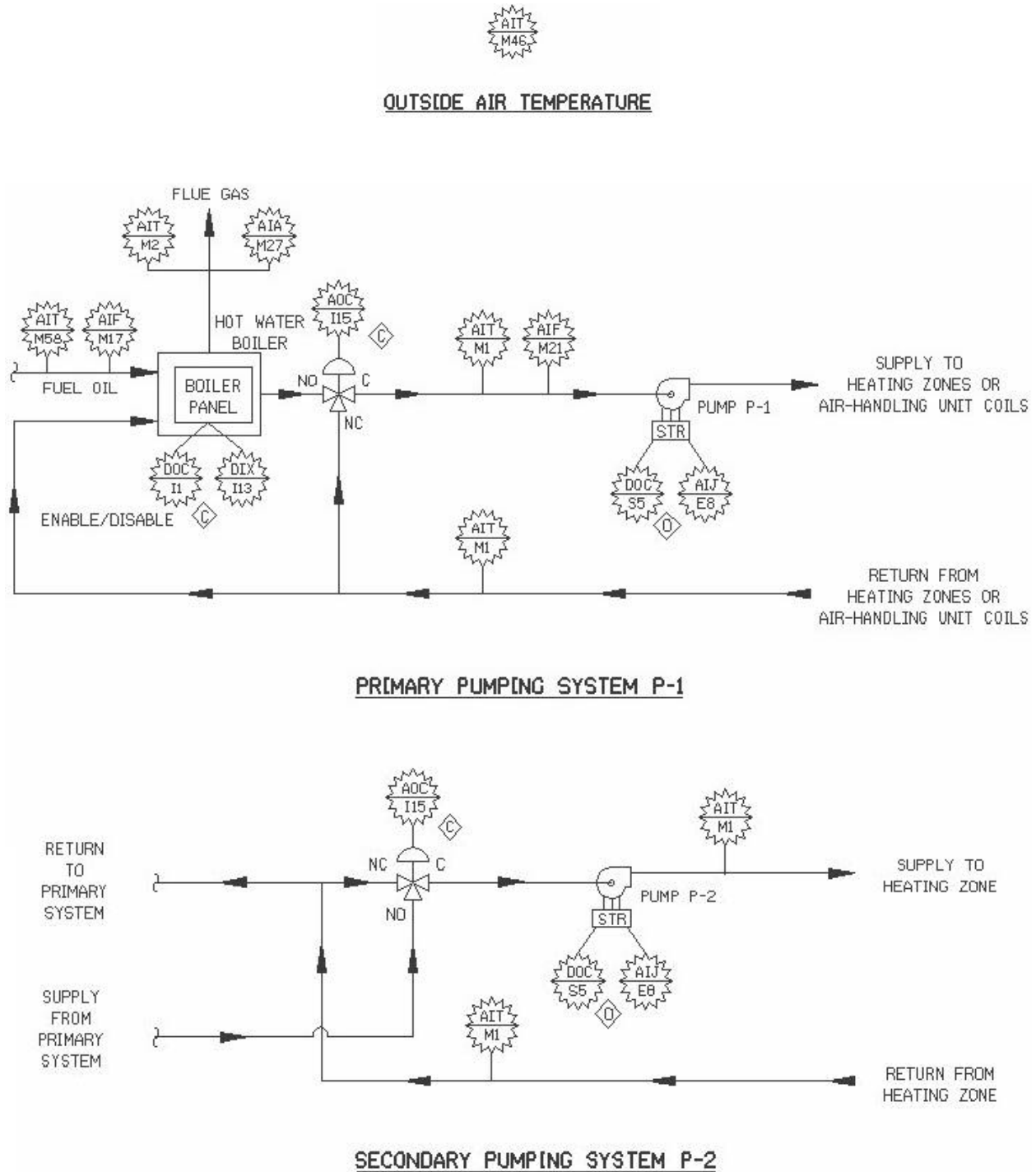


Figure 8-2. Hot Water Boiler and Primary/Secondary Heating System.

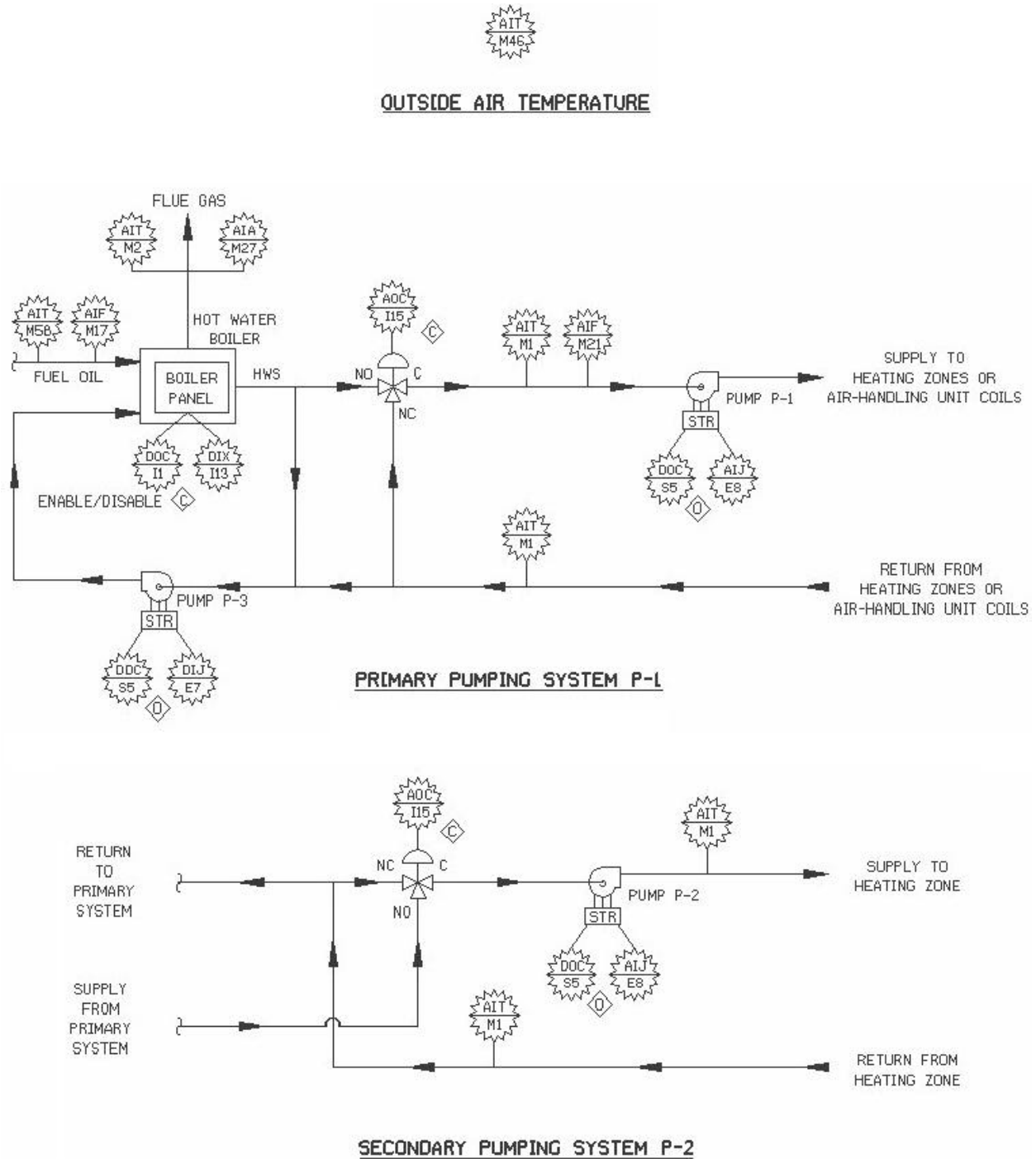


Figure 8-3. Hot Water Boiler with Constant Volume Circulating Loop and Primary/Secondary Heating System.

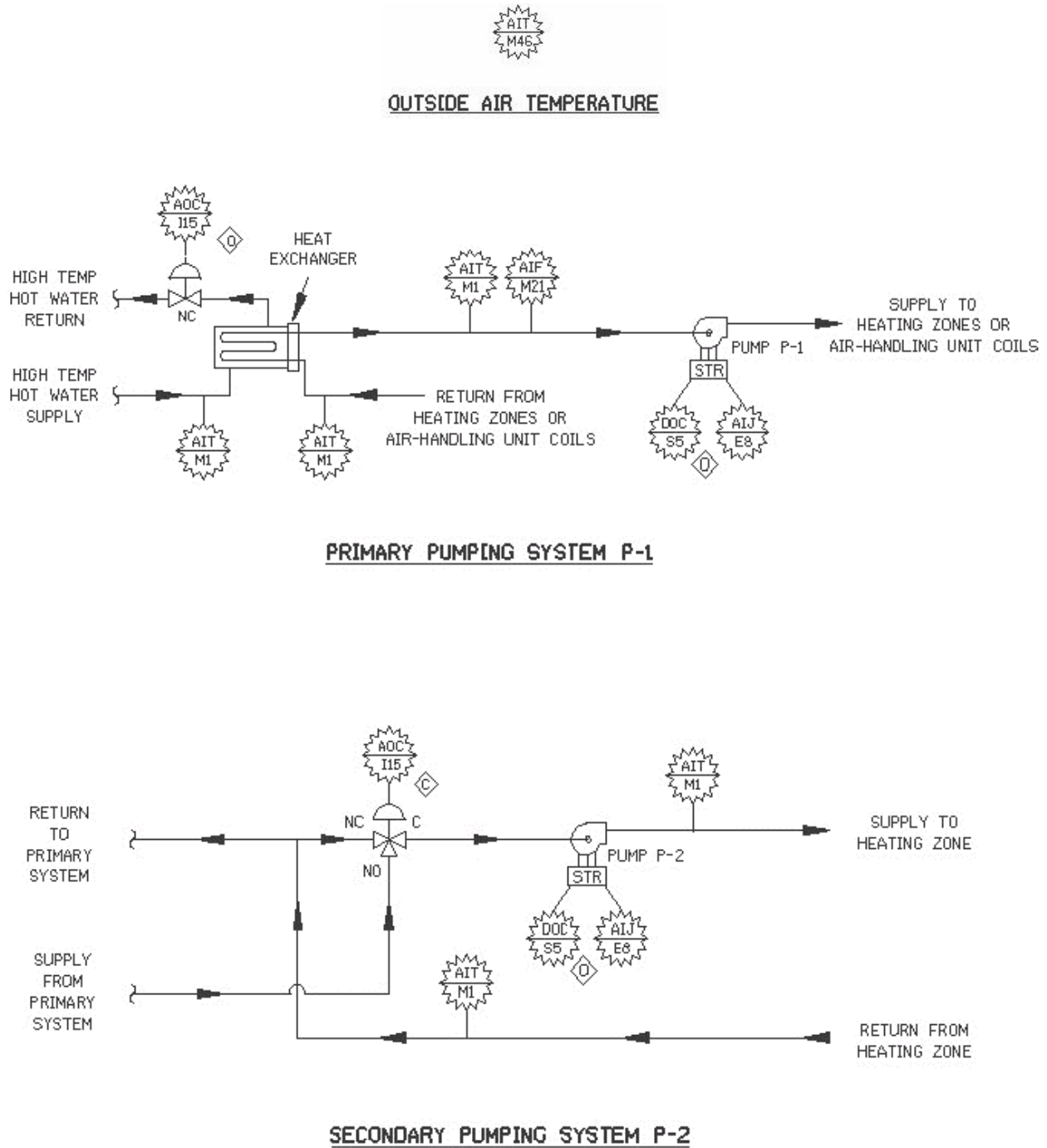


Figure 8-4. High Temperature HW/HW Converter  
And Primary/Secondary Heating System.

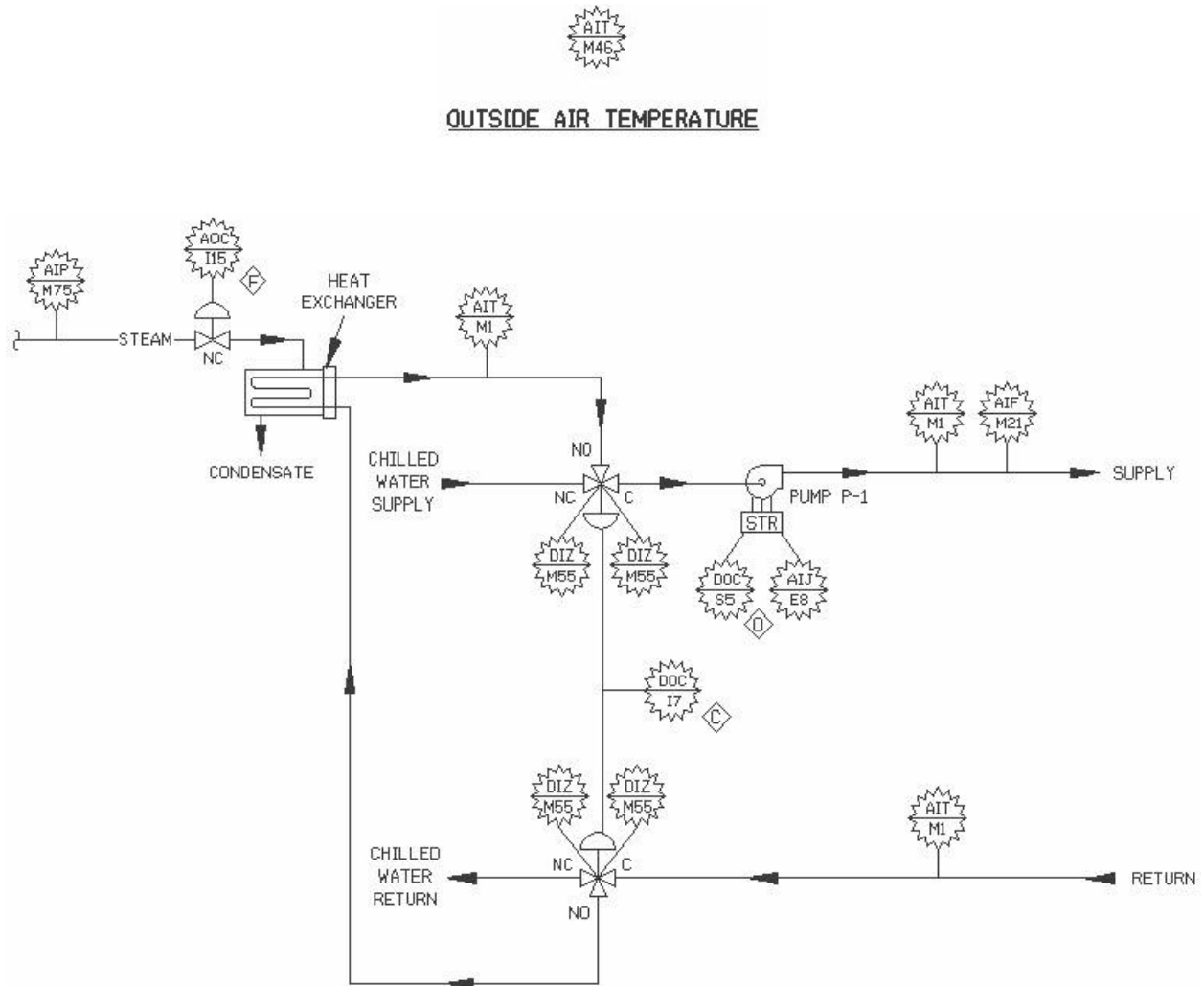


Figure 8-5. Steam/HW Converter with Dual Temperature Distribution System.

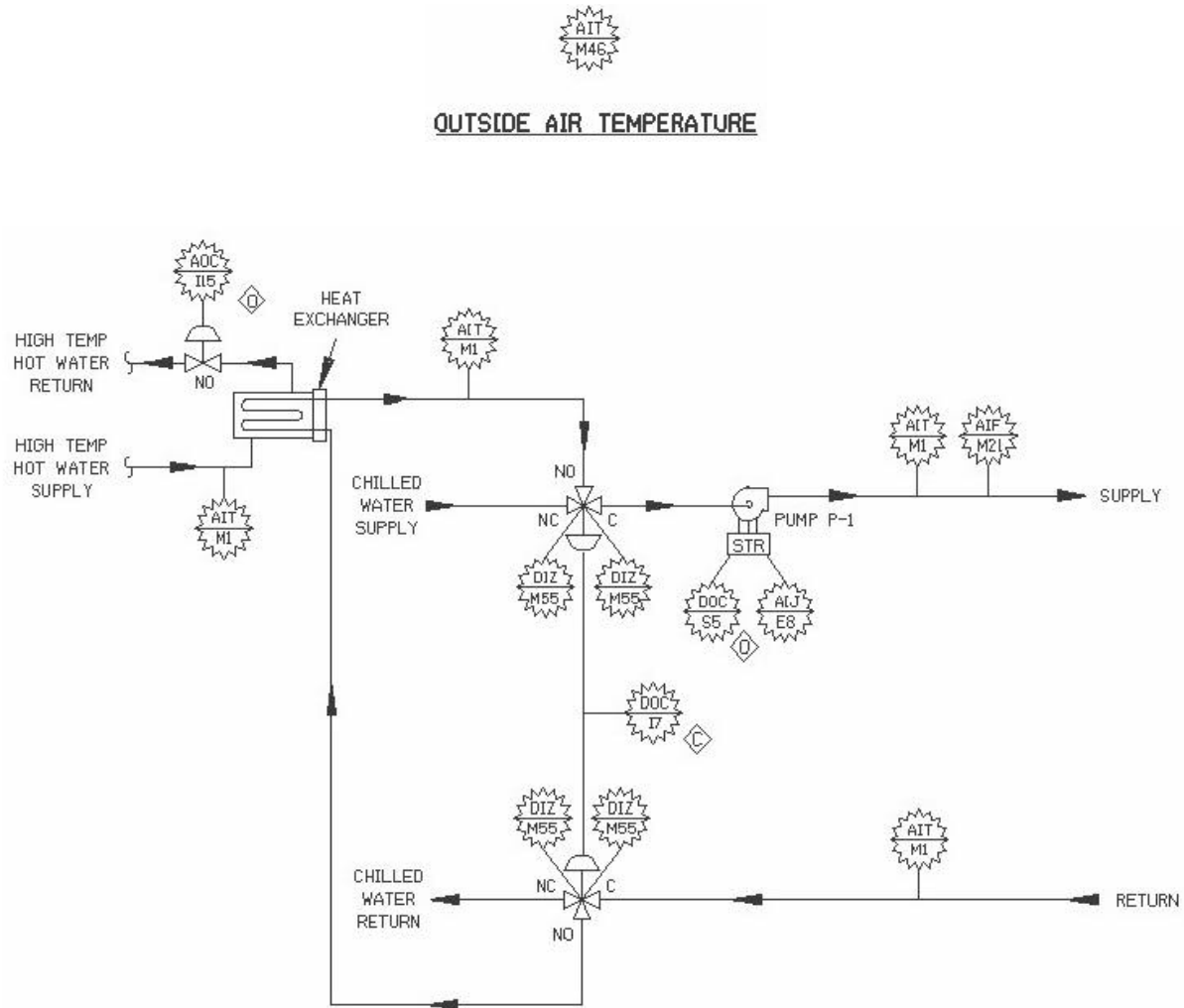


Figure 8-6. High Temperature HW/HW Converter with Dual Temperature Distribution System.

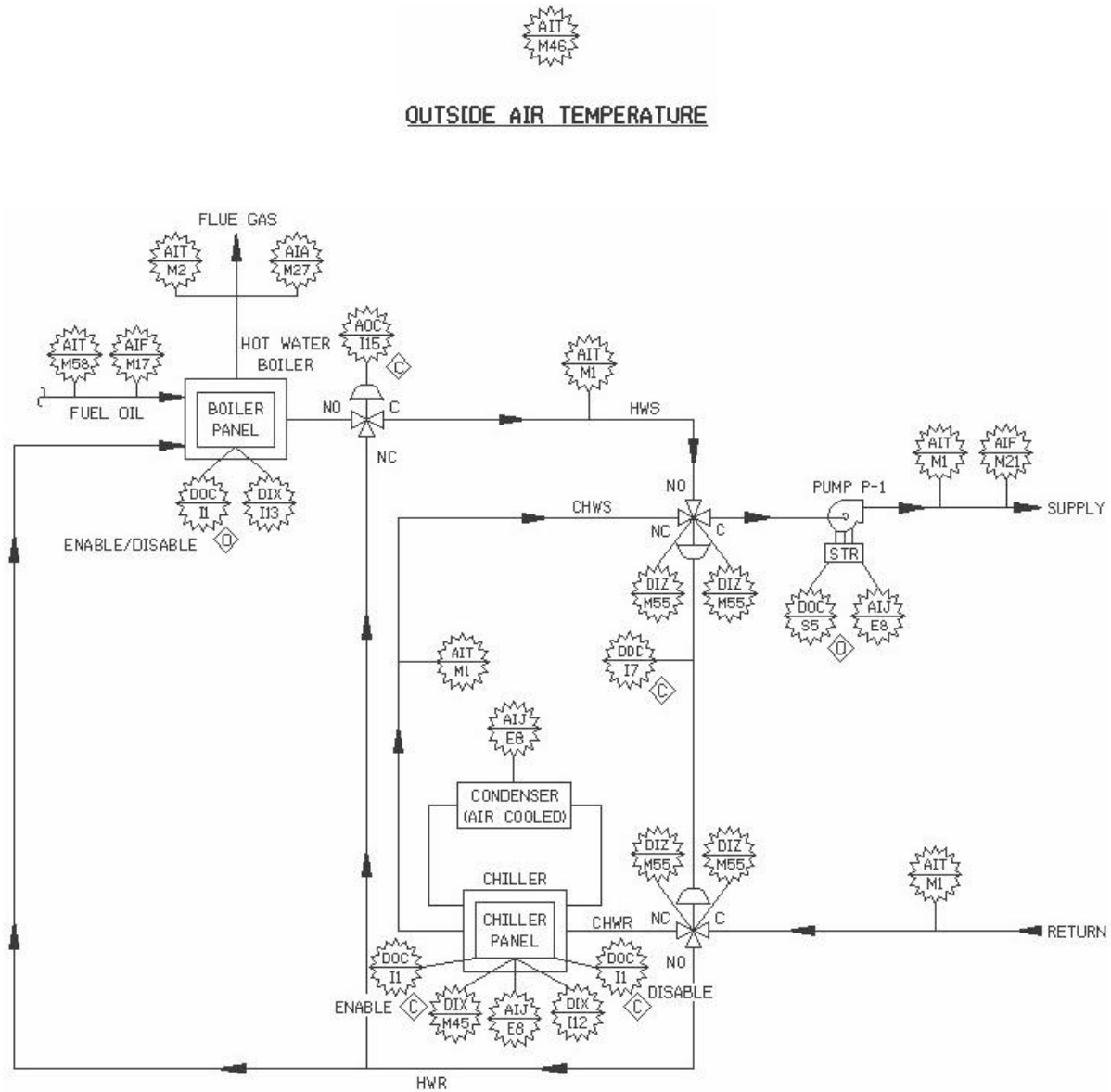


Figure 8-7. Dual Temperature System with Hot Water Boiler and Air-Coiled Chiller.

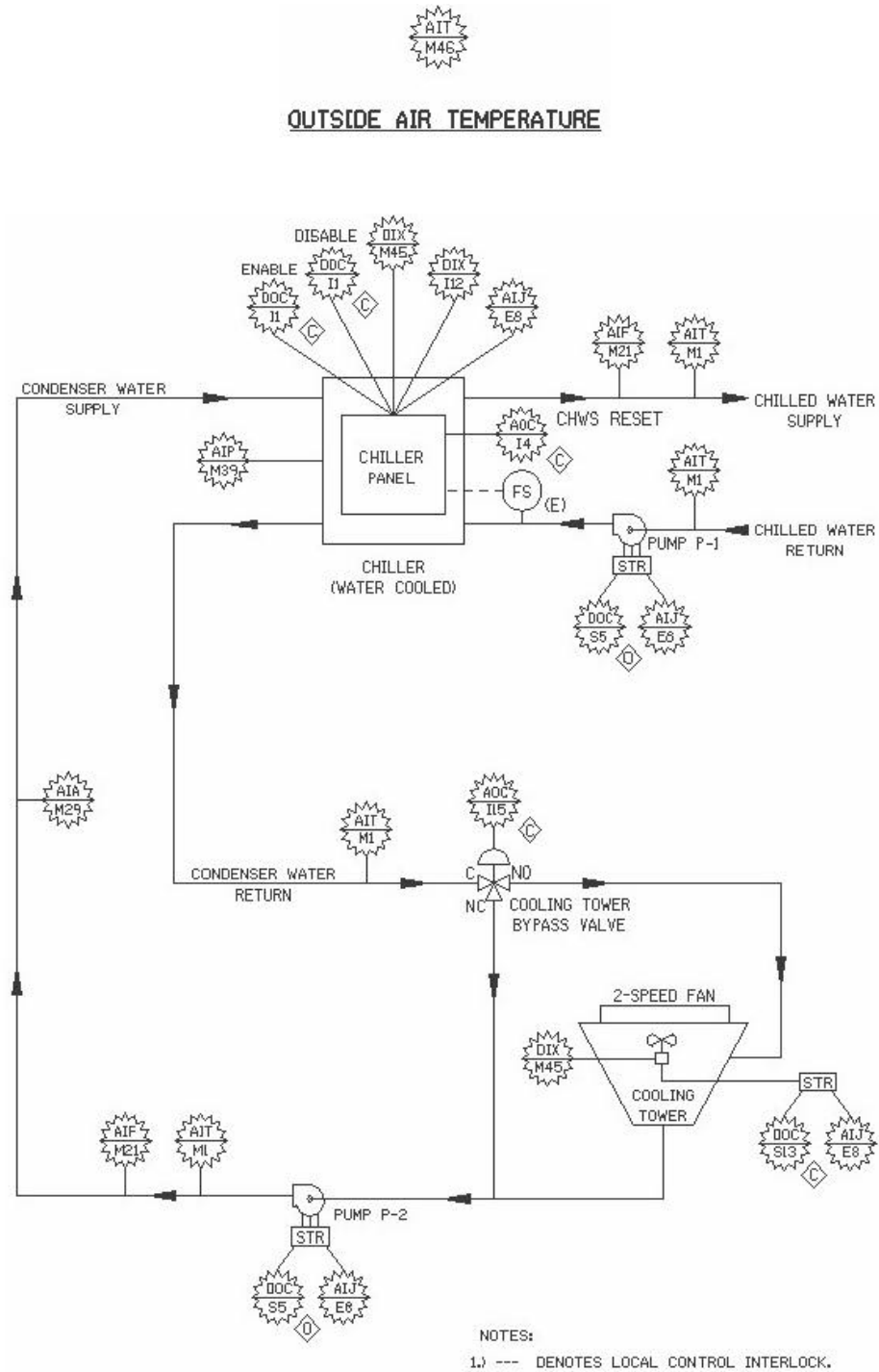


Figure 8-8. Water-Cooled Chiller.





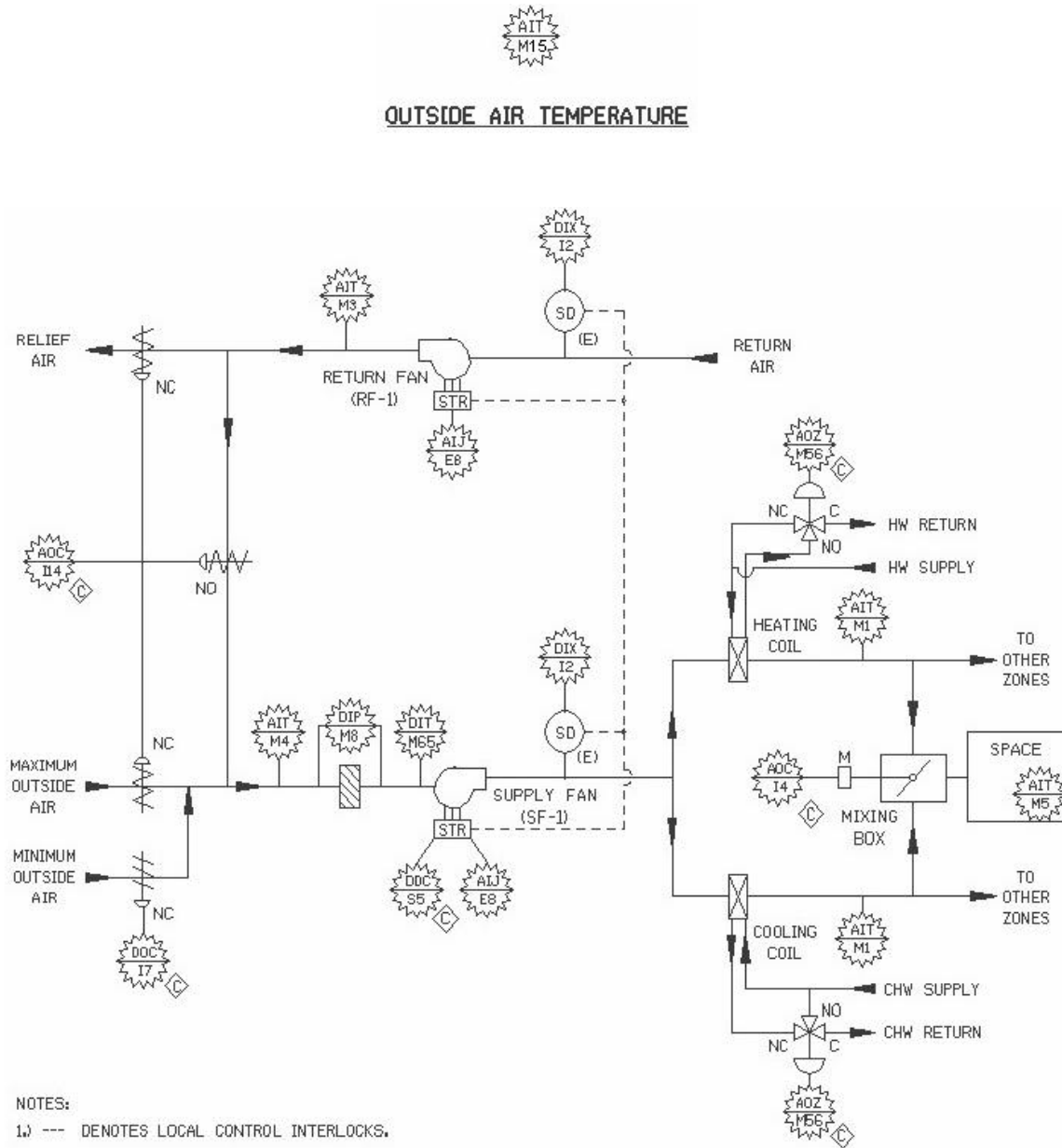


Figure 8-10. Dual Duct Air Handling System with Hot Water and Chilled Water Coils.

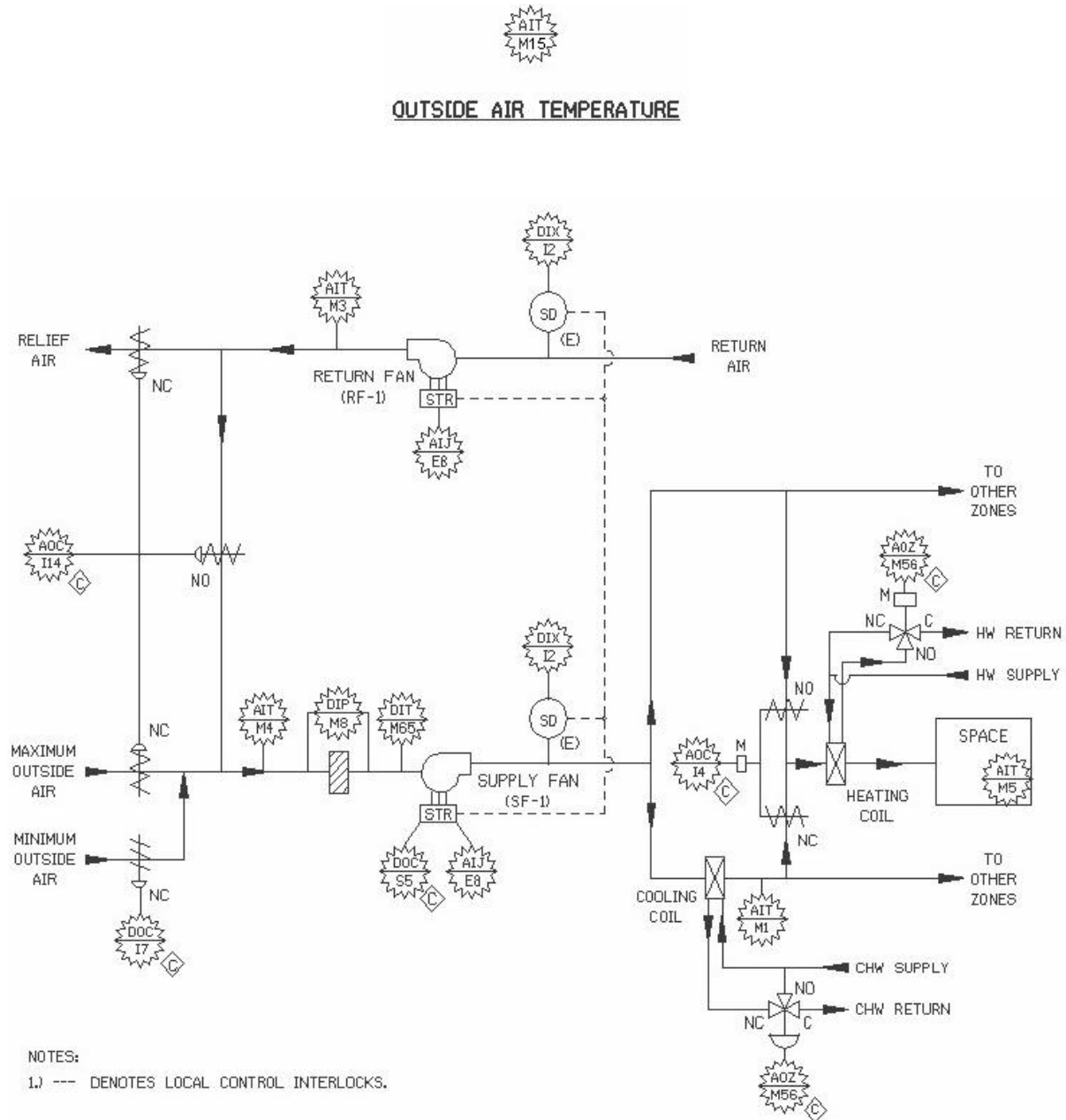


Figure 8-11. Bypass Multi-Zone Air Handling System with Hot Water and Chilled Water Coils.

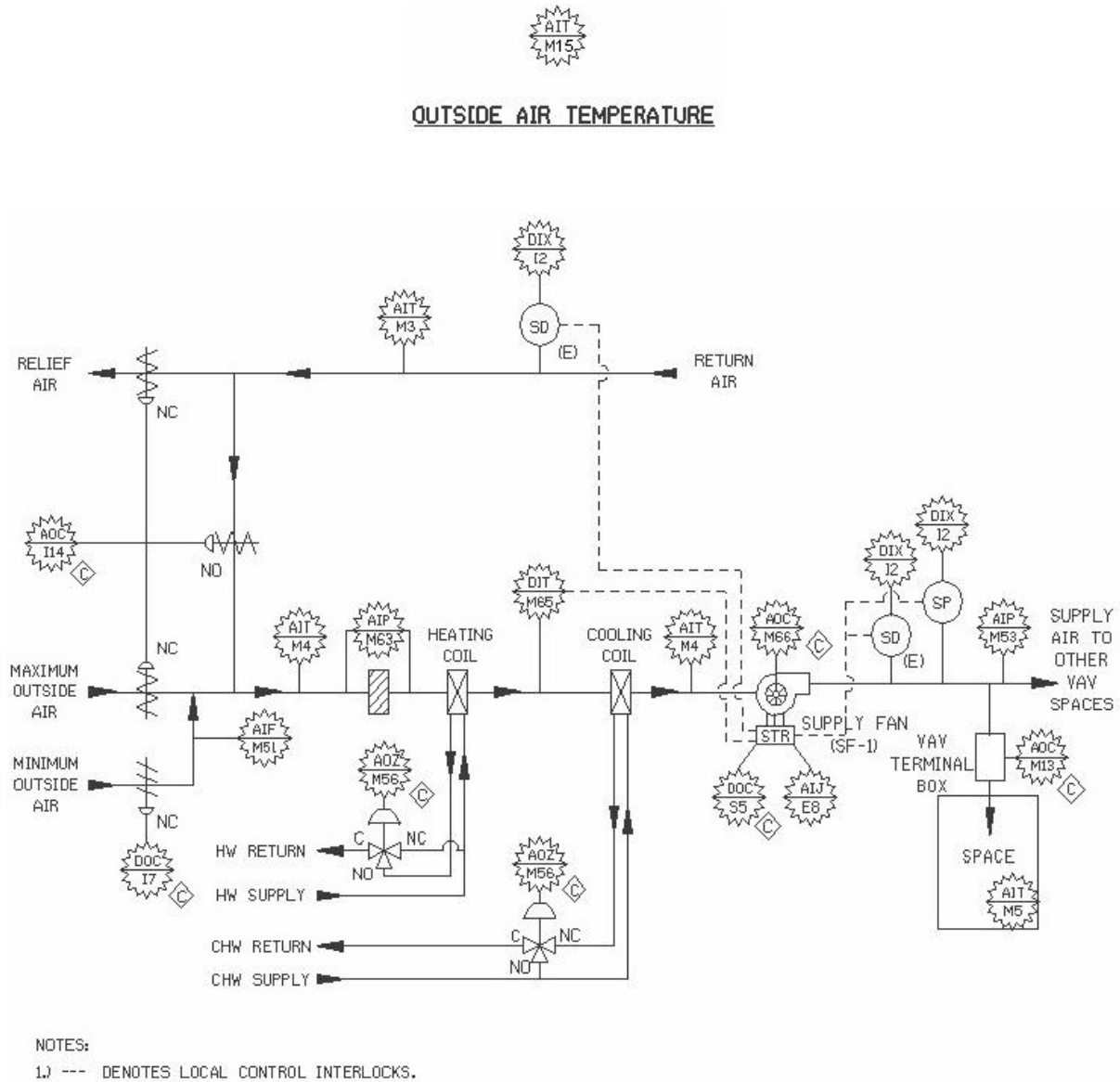
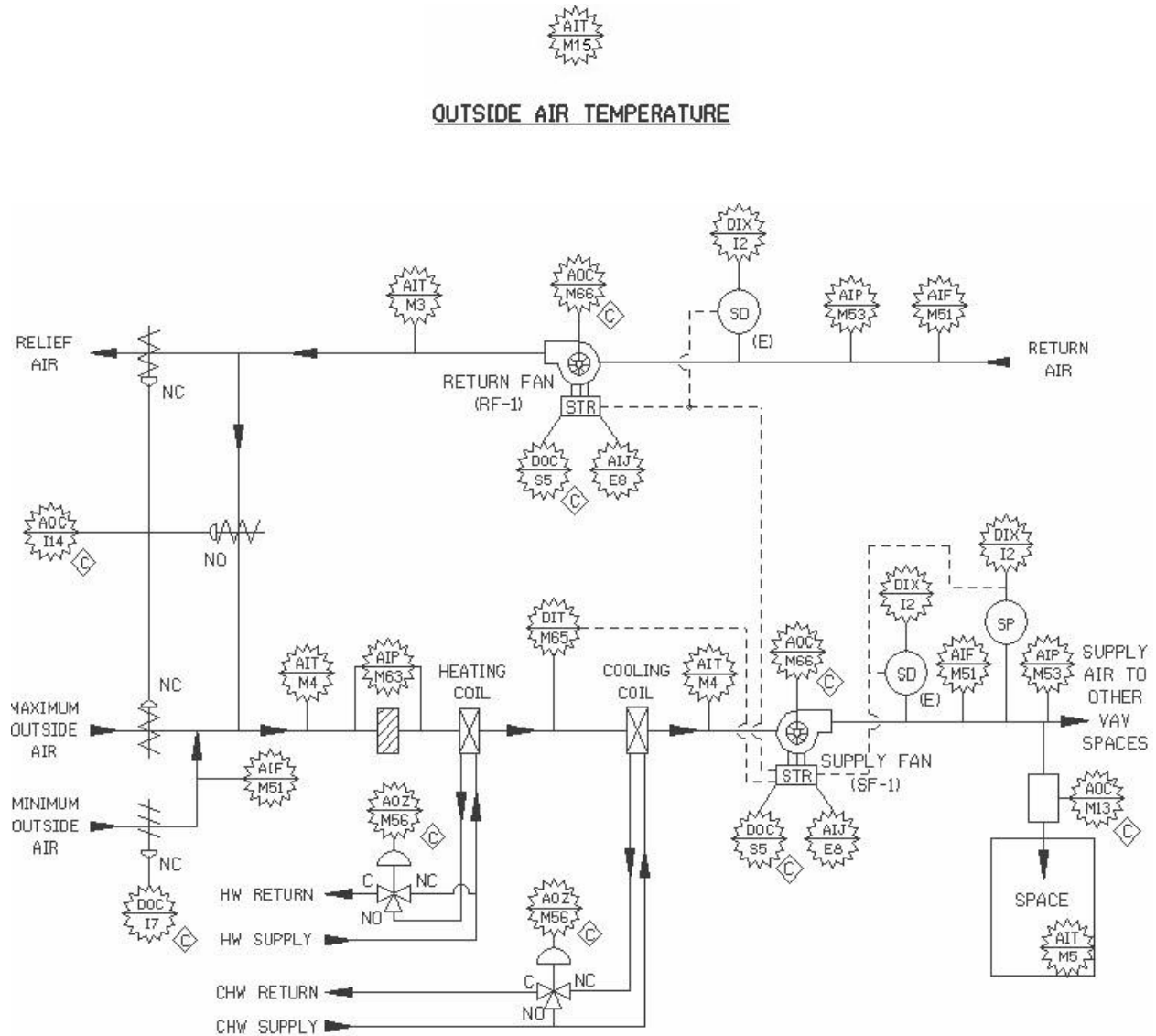


Figure 8-12. VAV Air Handling System with Hot Water and Chilled Water Coils.



## NOTES:

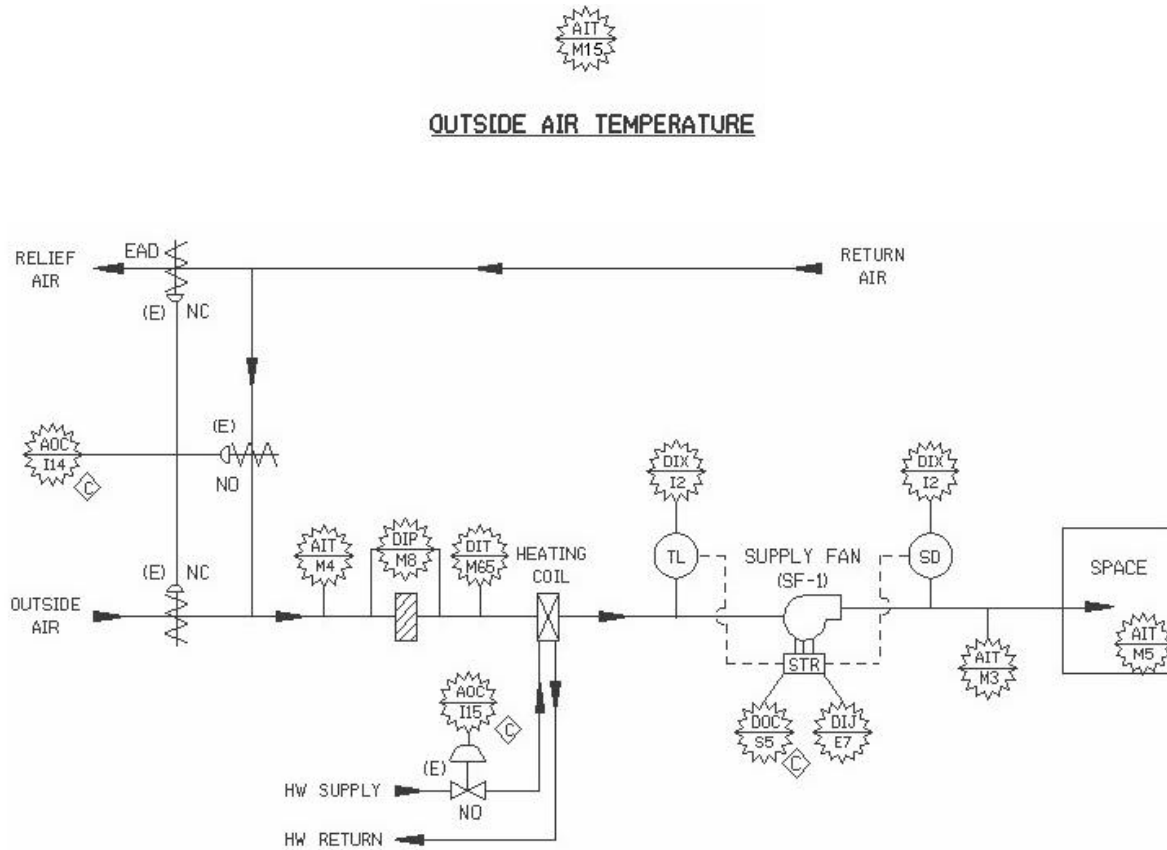
1) --- DENOTES LOCAL CONTROL INTERLOCKS.

Figure 8-13. VAV Air Handling System with Return Fan and Hot Water/Chilled Water Coils.









## NOTES:

1.) --- DENOTES LOCAL CONTROL INTERLOCKS.

Figure 8-16. Heating and Ventilating System.

Table 8-1. Database Table for Steam/HW Converter and Primary/Secondary Heating System.

[illegible]

Table 8-2. Database Table for Hot Water Boiler and  
Primary/Secondary Heating System.

INSTALLATION: SITE NAME		AREA:	BLDG:	LOCATION:	ALARM DELAY ON STARTUP: 30				SYSTEM OPERATING PARAMETERS				HEATING				SELECTED APPLICATION PROGRAMS			
PARAMETERS		COOLING		DEMAND		HEATING		DEMAND		COOLING		DEMAND		HEATING		SELECTED APPLICATION PROGRAMS				
		DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT	DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT	DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT	DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT	SELECTED APPLICATION PROGRAMS		
PRIMARY HW SUPPLY TEMP		SEE RESET SCH.		SP +1-5 DEG. F		SEE RESET SCH.		SP +1-5 DEG. F										SCHEDULED START/STOP		
PRIMARY SYSTEM FLOW				180 GPM (LOW)				180 GPM (LOW)										OPTIMUM START/STOP		
SECONDARY HW SUPPLY TEMP				140 DEG. F				140 DEG. F										ECONOMIZER		
SECONDARY HW RETURN TEMP				140 DEG. F				140 DEG. F										VENTILATION/RECIRCULATION		
FLUE GAS TEMP				180 DEG. F				180 DEG. F										HOT DECK/COLD DECK TEMPERATURE RESET		
FLUE GAS O2				18% ± 0.2				18% ± 0.2										REHEAT COIL RESET		
FUEL FLOW				180 GPM				180 GPM (LOW)										BOILER MONITORING & CONTROL		
FUEL TEMP				180 DEG. F				180 DEG. F										CHILLER SELECTION		
																		CHILLED WATER TEMPERATURE RESET		
																		CONDENSER WATER TEMPERATURE RESET		







Table 8-5. Database Table for Steam/HW Converter with Dual Temperature Distribution System.

INSTALLATION: SITE NAME			AREA:			BLDG:			LOCATION:			ALARM DELAY ON STARTUP: 30			SYSTEM OPERATING PARAMETERS			HEATING			SELECTED APPLICATION PROGRAMS					
PARAMETERS			COOLING			DEMAND			HEATING			DEMAND			LIMIT			SETPOINT			LIMIT			SETPOINT		
			DEFAULT			UNOCCUPIED			ALARM			DEMAND			LIMIT			SETPOINT			LIMIT			SETPOINT		
			SETPOINT			SETPOINT			SETPOINT			SETPOINT			SETPOINT			SETPOINT			SETPOINT			SETPOINT		
HV SUPPLY TEMP			SEE RESET SCH.			SEE RESET SCH.			SP +/- 5 DEG. F			SEE RESET SCH.			SEE RESET SCH.			SP +/- 5 DEG. F			VENTILATION/RECIRCULATION			HOT DECK/COLD DECK TEMPERATURE RESET		
SUPPLY TEMP									88 DEG. F									88 DEG. F			REHEAT COIL RESET			BOILER MONITORING & CONTROL		
RETURN TEMP									88 DEG. F									88 DEG. F			CHILLER SELECTION			CHILLED WATER TEMPERATURE RESET		
SYSTEM FLOW									88 GPM (LOW)									88 GPM (LOW)			CONDENSER WATER TEMPERATURE RESET					
STEAM PRESSURE									48 DEG. F																	



Table 8-7. Database Table for Dual Temperature System with Hot Water Boiler and Air-Cooled Chiller.

INSTALLATION: SITE NAME		AREA:	BLDG:	LOCATION:	ALARM DELAY ON STARTUP: 30				SYSTEM OPERATING PARAMETERS				HEATING				SELECTED APPLICATION PROGRAMS			
PARAMETERS		COOLING		DEMAND		HEATING		DEMAND		COOLING		DEMAND		HEATING		SELECTED APPLICATION PROGRAMS				
		DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT	DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT	DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT	DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT	SELECTED APPLICATION PROGRAMS		
HW SUPPLY TEMP		SEE RESET SCH.		SP +4-5 DEG. F		SEE RESET SCH.		SP +4-5 DEG. F										SCHEDULED START/STOP		
SUPPLY TEMP				HW DEG. F				HW DEG. F										OPTIMUM START/STOP		
RETURN TEMP				HW DEG. F				HW DEG. F										ECONOMIZER		
SYSTEM FLOW				HW GPM (LOW)				HW GPM (LOW)										VENTILATION/RECIRCULATION		
FLUE GAS TEMP				HW DEG. F				HW DEG. F										HOT DECK/COLD DECK TEMPERATURE RESET		
FLUE GAS O2				HW% O2				HW% O2										REHEAT COIL RESET		
FUEL FLOW				HW GPM				HW GPM										BOILER MONITORING & CONTROL		
FUEL TEMP				HW DEG. F				HW DEG. F										CHILLER SELECTION		
																		CHILLED WATER TEMPERATURE RESET		
																		CONDENSER WATER TEMPERATURE RESET		



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[illegible]

Table 8-9. Database Table for Multi-Zone Air Handling System with Hot Water and Chilled Water Coils.

INSTALLATION: SITE NAME		AREA:	BLDG:	LOCATION:	ALARM DELAY ON STARTUP: 15				
PARAMETERS		SYSTEM OPERATING PARAMETERS				SELECTED APPLICATION PROGRAMS			
		COOLING			HEATING			SCHEDULED START/STOP	
		DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT	DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT
MIXED AIR TEMP		PER SEQUENCE		SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F		PER SEQUENCE		SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F	
HOT DECK TEMP		PER RESET SOH.		SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F		PER RESET SOH.		SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F	
COLD DECK TEMP		PER RESET SOH.		SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F		PER RESET SOH.		SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F	
ZONE SPACE TEMP		75 DEG. F	82 DEG. F	35 DEG. F	80 DEG. F	63 DEG. F	58 DEG. F	SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F	63 DEG. F
FILTER				1.25" WC				1.25" WC	
LOW TEMP DEVICE				35 DEG. F				35 DEG. F	
						REFER TO SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL SOFTWARE, SETTINGS AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS			
						DEMAND LIMITING			
						SUMMER STEP 1			
						SUMMER STEP 2			
						SUMMER STEP 3			
						WINTER STEP 1			
						WINTER STEP 2			
						ADDITIONAL SETTINGS			
						HOT DECK TEMP RESET SCHEDULE			
						COLD DECK TEMP RESET SCHEDULE			
						HOTTEST SPACE TEMP (DEG. F)			
						COLDEST TEMP (DEG. F)			
						HOTTEST SPACE TEMP (DEG. F)			
						COLDEST TEMP (DEG. F)			
						HOTTEST SPACE TEMP (DEG. F)			
						COLDEST TEMP (DEG. F)			
						HOTTEST SPACE TEMP (DEG. F)			
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						HOTTEST SPACE TEMP (DEG. F)			
						COLDEST TEMP (DEG. F)			
						HOTTEST SPACE TEMP (DEG. F)			

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INSTALLATION: SITE NAME			AREA:		BLDG:		LOCATION:		ALARM DELAY ON STARTUP: 15				SYSTEM OPERATING PARAMETERS				SELECTED APPLICATION PROGRAMS					
PARAMETERS			COOLING				HEATING				DEMAND				SCHEDULED START/STOP							
			DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT	DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT												
MIXED AIR TEMP			PER SEQUENCE				SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F				PER SEQUENCE				SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F				VENTILATION/RECIRCULATION			
HOT DECK TEMP			PER RESET SCH.				SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F				PER RESET SCH.				SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F				REHEAT COIL RESET			
COLD DECK TEMP			PER RESET SCH.				SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F				PER RESET SCH.				SP (+/-) 2 DEG. F				BOILER MONITORING & CONTROL			
ZONE SPACE TEMP			75 DEG. F				82 DEG. F				80 DEG. F				63 DEG. F				CHILLER SELECTION			
FILTER			1.25" WC				1.25" WC				1.25" WC				1.25" WC				CHILLED WATER TEMPERATURE RESET			
LOW TEMP DEVICE			35 DEG. F				35 DEG. F				35 DEG. F				35 DEG. F				CONDENSER WATER TEMPERATURE RESET			
REFER TO SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL SOFTWARE, SETTINGS AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS																						
<b>DEMAND LIMITING</b> SUMMER STEP 1 SUMMER STEP 2 SUMMER STEP 3 WINTER STEP 1 WINTER STEP 2																						
<b>ADDITIONAL SETTINGS</b>																						
<b>HOT DECK TEMP RESET SCHEDULE</b>																						
<b>COLD DECK TEMP RESET SCHEDULE</b>																						

OCCUPANCY SCHEDULE									
DAY OF WEEK/ HOLIDAY	OCCUPIED PERIOD 1	OCCUPIED PERIOD 2	OCCUPIED PERIOD 3	OCCUPIED PERIOD 4					
SUNDAY	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC					
MONDAY	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC					
TUESDAY	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC					
WEDNESDAY	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC					
THURSDAY	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC					
FRIDAY	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC					
SATURDAY	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC					
HOLIDAY	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC					

EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE			
EQUIPMENT NAME	CAPACITY	MOTOR HP	MANUFACTURER
SUPPLY FAN SF-1	SYSTEM SPECIFIC	SYSTEM SPECIFIC	SYSTEM SPECIFIC
RETURN FAN RF-1	SYSTEM SPECIFIC	SYSTEM SPECIFIC	SYSTEM SPECIFIC







Table 8-13. Database Table for VAV Air Handling System with Return Fan and Hot Water/Chilled Water Coils

[illegible]

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[illegible]

Table 8-15. Database Table for Single Zone Air Handling System with Hot Water and DX Refrigeration Coils.

[illegible]



Table 8-16. Database Table for Heating and Ventilating System.

INSTALLATION: SITE NAME		AREA:	BLDG:	LOCATION:	SYSTEM OPERATING PARAMETERS				ALARM DELAY ON STARTUP: 15					
PARAMETERS					COOLING		HEATING		SELECTED APPLICATION PROGRAMS					
					DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT	DEFAULT OCCUPIED SETPOINT	DEFAULT UNOCCUPIED SETPOINT	ALARM LIMIT SETTINGS	DEMAND LIMIT SETPOINT		
MIXED AIR TEMP					PER SEQUENCE		SP (+/-) DEG. F		PER SEQUENCE		SP (+/-) DEG. F		SCHEDULED START/STOP	X
					XX DEG. F	XX DEG. F	XX DEG. F		XX DEG. F	XX DEG. F	SP (+/-) DEG. F		OPTIMUM START/STOP	X
									XX DEG. F (LO)		XX DEG. F (LO)		ECONOMIZER	
									XX DEG. F		XX DEG. F		VENTILATION/RECIRCULATION	
SPACE TEMP							SP (+/-) DEG. F				SP (+/-) DEG. F		HOT DECK/COLD DECK TEMPERATURE RESET	X
									XX DEG. F (LO)		XX DEG. F (LO)		REHEAT COIL RESET	
SUPPLY TEMP							XX DEG. F (LO)				XX DEG. F (LO)		BOILER MONITORING & CONTROL	
									XX DEG. F		XX DEG. F		CHILLER SELECTION	
FILTER							XX DEG. F				XX DEG. F		CHILLED WATER TEMPERATURE RESET	
									XX DEG. F		XX DEG. F		CONDENSER WATER TEMPERATURE RESET	
LOW TEMP DEVICE							XX DEG. F				XX DEG. F			